

Last Chance for Cheap Homes!

HEADQ'RS OF THE SOUTHWEST Colonization Association,

WICHITA, KANSAS, JANUARY 1. 1880.

MY DEAR SIR:

It is not generally known that there are some fourteen million acres of land in the Indian Territory belonging to the United States. This immense domain is public land, the property of the people of the United States, and is open to settlement. A reference to the accompanying letter of Col Boudinot, (himself a Cherokee Indian) fully explains the status of these lands, and from it the conclusion is irresistible that the people of the United States have an unqualified right to settle upon them whenever they choose to do so.

To effect a settlement upon these lands, is the object of this Association, and it proposes to organize a colony of from 5,000 to 10,000 strong, and move upon these lands in one body on or about the 15th of March, 1880.

Each family or person joining this colony must be supplied with means to insure self-support for at least one year. Every family or single person should have at least one team, a wagon, the necessary agricultural implements, seeds, etc., at least to the value of \$500. Single men without this amount accompanying the colony must go as employees to a member or members of the colony, at a stated salary, and shall contract to work at least six months.

Brickmakers, carpenters and other artisans and mechanics are respectfully requested to join us. Those intending to join the colony will know what is required in a new country, and we would advise them to purchase their supplies at home, before leaving. However, on this point they can exercise their own judgment. Every colonist should take a full supply of garden and other seeds, as they go to a country where to plant is to insure a bountiful harvest.

When the colony shall have come together, and previous to starting, they will perfect their organization by the election of a President, a Board of Directors and such other officers as they may deem proper, to constitute a law-making power until we shall be able to secure proper National legislation. In the choice of these officers, and the perfecting of the organization, each member of the colony will have a voice and a vote.

No fee will be required or tax assessed to become a member of the colony, until you are on the ground and have a voice and vote as to what amount of tax, if any, and for what purpose voted.

No intoxicating liquors of any kind will be allowed in the colony, and no camp followers, hangers-on or idlers will be allowed to accompany the colony under any pretext whatever. Our laws will be stringent for the preservation of order and good government, and there will be no tardiness in their execution.

The colony will take with them a daily paper, school teachers etc., and within three days after reaching the place of destination, will have schools in full operation. It will start with all the necessary adjuncts of civilization, and be fully prepared to maintain them.

Upon reaching the place of destination, (already selected) the families will remain together or at headquarters, while the men are plowing, planting &c., in squads of not less than 50 or 100, on such a plan as will enable them to guard against any trouble with the Indians. Although we anticipate no trouble, and in all

probability will have none, it is best to go prepared for all emergencies, and those who cannot or will not, had better stay at home.

We expect to prepare and put under cultivation for each member at least 30 acres of his 160, the first year. After that he can take care of himself.

No Indian will be molested or disturbed in person or property. We will treat him kindly as a neighbor, respecting all his rights, but will exact from him and must have the same treatment in return. The lands owned by the U. S. government are the only lands we want or will undertake to occupy. THESE WE WILL HAVE.

As yet there has been no particular place selected for a starting point. It will therefore be best to camp on the southern line of Kansas, adjacent to the Indian Territory, reaching your camping place not later than the 15th of March, and at once notify these headquarters of your location, post-office address, &c., giving names and number of family, children included and the age of each, amount and kind of stock etc. Before starting from your present home, it would be well to notify these headquarters of the time of starting and your objective point on the south line of Kansas.

A starting point will be selected on or before the 15th of March, and all who have signified their intention to join the colony will be notified of the place selected in time to be on the ground by the 23rd of March, 1880.

A few words regarding the land in question will not be out of place here. There is no finer body of country in the United States. It is well watered, well timbered, abounds in coal and minerals and the Wichita Mountains are said to contain gold and silver. For all agricultural purposes, stock raising, cotton, tobacco and fruit raising, it cannot be excelled by any other section of the country between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The climate is nearly like that of California, neither too cold in winter nor too hot in summer. It is the only part of the public domain now open and within reach of the people this side of the Rocky Mountains that is worth occupying. All the best lands in Kansas and Nebraska have been taken up, and in Colorado no farming can be carried on successfully save by the costly system of irrigation. The land problem is solved, the buffalo is gone, and the Indian must be civilized. The latter feat can only be accomplished by surrounding him with civilized communities that will respect his rights and teach him the best ways of the white man.

We request a careful perusal of Col Boudinot's letter. That, with the map, makes the situation of these lands and their status perfectly plain.

The map is a large sectional map, made from the United States survey and is accurate in every particular, showing the location of the Indian lands and reservations, the adjoining States, streams, railroads completed and proposed, and all other matters of interest. A copy of this map can be obtained on application for the small sum of fifty cents.

Do not write unless you intend to become a member of the colony, and if you write expecting an answer, enclose a postage stamp.

The colony already numbers several hundred, but we do not desire to move with less than 10,000 members, or at least a sufficient number to make the movement respectable and to insure its rights at the hands of all who may entertain or attempt any opposition to it.

In his last message, President Hayes called the attention of Congress to the situation of these lands, and intimated that if an effort was made by the people to enter upon them, the government would be powerless to prevent, without further legislation on the part of Congress. In the present temper of Congress and the country, that legislation will not be obtained, and therefore no fears need be entertained that the government can or will prevent the occupancy of these lands by a colony of any respectable number.

For any further information address the President or Secretary, Lock Box 194, Wichita, Kansas.

D. L. PAYNE, President.

W. C. GLENN, Secretary.

W. B. HUTCHISON, PRINTER, WICHITA, KANSAS.



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